NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1895.-TWELVE PAGES.

AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT EEACHED.

IN PENNSYLVANIA-AVE.-MR.

FOR THIS GOVERN-

MENT'S COURSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 2.-The reply made early

this afternoon in Parliament by Sir Edward

Grey to the question of William Pollard Byles

learly foreshadowed a prompt settlement of the

Nicaraguan difficulty. As a matter of fact, a dis-

pefore Mr. Bayard's dispatch had been de-

vador becomes surety for the faithful perform-

Lord Kimberley, on the other hand, consents to

the Immediate evacuation of Corinto and the

withdrawal from the harbor of the English fleet.

The \$77,500 "smart money" becomes due and pay-

able in London within fifteen days after the

evacuation of Corinto. These terms were prac-

tically foreshadowed in these dispatches two days

SHAM DIPLOMACY EXPOSED.

It thus appears that it is not the United States,

ador, through its representative in Paris, Señor

States had never tendered its good offices in the

matter, and had never suggested terms for an

matte dove-cote in Pennsylvania-ave, and sent

had made the country believe that, though their

show a firm front to England, yet as guardians of

and friends of the little South and Central Ameri-

cembe and claptrap, fall in a heap before this

strutting about this Administration has indulged

modestly, and without the blare of trumpets or

few hours what the United States under the

publics will not be slow to realize, if, indeed, they

BAYARD CUTS A SORRY FIGURE

States in this matter. The case at the start

Administration to desire to be entirely clear on both of those points, as either or both might be

It is known that both points were most thoroughly

neighbor, and one with whom the United States

was on the eve of entering into the closest busi-

nothing left, apparently, except the

not Mr. Bayard, but the little Republic of Sat-

The President had previously been in

AN ULTIMATUM TO JAPAN. A DEMOCRATIC ATTACK ON THE NEW SUICIDE AFTER AN ATTEMPT AT MUR- SALVADOR TO THE RESCUE.

READY TO FIGHT IF HER DEMANDS ARE NOT COMPLIED WITH.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO THE PROTEST OF THE POWERS NOT YET RECEIVED-GERMANY AND FRANCE

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE-CHINA SAID TO BE DETERMINED NOT TO

GIVE UP MANCHURIA.

"The Times" correspondent in Shanghai says that it appears certain that Russia has handed apportion the Assembly districts. The conven-

The Emperor urgently commanded Li Hung Cang to Peking to consult with him as to the ratification of the treaty. Prince Kung also urged the necessity of Li's presence, as otherwise his labor in Japan was lost. Certain Ministers and Princes have petitioned the Emperor to pay a vastly increased indemnity instead of ceding Mincharta. Fukien officials have drawn a memorial protesting against the cession of Formosa and offering to contribute to a redemption fund. Viceroy Liu-Kun-yi and General Sung declare that the Emperor intends to fight to the death sooner than surrender Mancauria.

"The Times" correspondent in St. Petersburg says the Russian Minister in Tokio was assured, No. 4 Warren-st., New-York. when he pressed the Government for a reply to the joint note, that an answer would be given in a few days, when the Minister of Foreign Af-

"The Standard's" Vienna correspondent quotes a dispatch from the St. Petersburg correspondent | begun in the other fifty-nine counties of the of the "Politische Correspondenz" to the effect that Russia has reason to hope Japan will conelder seriously the protest against the treaty.

My own information does not confirm this optimistic view. I hear that Japan declares it impossible to yield to Russia's dictation, and is preparing accordingly for complications. She has placed large orders for war material in several European countries. She is acquiring warships, mainly small, swift cruisers, from European and American dockyards. Nevertheless, before such vessels can be delivered, the great question has been decided the no respite shall be allowed China regarding the ratification of the treaty. Her action as regards China will be prompt and decisive. The march upon Peking will begin the moment the armistice expires. Russia's claim will be politely set aside. It will then be imperative that the allies bring matters to an issue.

"The Standard's' correspondent in Paris says:

"The Standard's" correspondent in Paris says: "The Standard's" correspondent in Paris says.

The general expression of hostility at France's assisting to coerce Japan has had a salutary effect. Now it is intimated that France's intervention always was meant to be purely diplomatic and exposulatory. To cover the retreat from an untenable position, it is announced that Japan is willing to make concessions. The Temps' represents Japan as willing to extend the time of ratification. When the Deputies ceasemble on the lith, the Government will be asked what course has been adopted in the East. I think the answer will be to the effect that the interference was intended to be purely diplomatic.

that there is reason to believe that in consefullest and frankest exchange of views between Germany and Japan the former is likely to change her attitude in a direction decidedly favorable to Japan.

"The Daily News" correspondent in Berlin says that Japan has not yet answered the triple protest. The statement that a more vigorous protest is impending appears to be unfounded, or, at all events, premature.

"The News" correspondent in Vienna says that diplomatic circles in Tokio believe a settlement could be effected by Russia's restoring Saghalien to Japan and China's compensating Russia with

In the House o. Commons to-day Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett asked if the Government would make a statement in regard to the pea-

Eastern countries, and it would be impossible at this time to make a statement. He could not

that Japan has released the steamer Yi' Sang. which was seized a short time ago while carry-ing munitions of war consigned to Tien-Tsin, it having been proved that the captain and crew of the ship did not know what the cases on board contained.

Paris, May 2.-The "Matin" says that the protesting Powers, Russia, France and Germany, that a satisfactory arrangement of the difficulty is possible, as the Powers do not intend to impose conditions not befitting the rights of victors, or which would diminish legitimate national pride.

The "Gaulois" says that Lege 19 19

ional pride.

The "Gaulois" says that Japan is disposed to ield her present territorial concession for anther in a region in which Russia has no inter-

Washington, May 2.—The gunboat Machias arrived at Che-Foo yesterday. The Charleston has been at that port several weeks, and both ves-sels will probably remain there until May 8, which is the date set for the ratification of the peace treaty, and when, also, unless the treaty should be previously ratified, the armistice ex-pires.

## THE DISPENSARY LAW AT STAKE.

Columbia, S. C., May 2.—The constitutionality of the registration laws and Constitutional Convention act of the State of South Carolina is being tested before United States Circuit Judge Nathan Goff The matter came up to-day on the temporary injunctions recently granted by Judge Gosf, one at the instance of C. A. Douglass and the other at the instance of J. F. J. Caldwell and Sampson Pope, defeated candidate for Governor in the last election. If the injunctions are made

Messrs, C. A. Douglass, Sampson Pope and J. F. J. Caldwell appear for the complainants, the At-torney-General, W. A. Barber; General Edward McGrady and George S. Mower represent the

torney-General Barber's argument. It was a strong denial of the jurisdiction of the court and an exposition of the doctrine of State's rights. There are to be five other arguments of equailingth. The court will reconvene at 10 a.m. to-

morrow.

As soon as the hearing in the registration cases has been disposed of, the dispensary injunction case will be taken up. The fate of the dispensary system hangs on this proceeding and not only a company to the system of the system of

Pittsburg, May 2.—The Standard Oil Company has further depressed the oil market. In Oil City the market opened at \$1.85, then dropped to \$1.80 offered. The lowest and closing price was \$1.69 offered. The Pittsburg market opened at \$1.75 bid and closed at \$1.69 bid.

Cleveland, May 2.—A dispatch from Lima, Ohio, says: North Lima oil was reduced this morning to 52 cents, South Lima to 59, and Indiana to 75 cents. In the East Tiona was cut to \$2.55, Pennsylvania to \$1.60, Corning to \$1.65, and Newcastle and Barnesville to \$1.55. The reduction in Lima oil is a severe blow to many speculators.

GENERAL RUNYON NOT A CANDIDATE. bassador to Germany, was received in Newark yes-terday by William A. Cotter, who had written to him asking him if he would accept the Democratic nomination for Governor. General Runyon said in the letter that he was not a candidate, and that his existing arrangements, official and otherwise, were such as to prevent him from returning to the United States this year.

CONSTITUTION.

DISCLOSURE AT ALEANY OF A SCHEME TO AT-TACK THE VALIDITY OF THE ACTS OF THE

AND ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

a suspicion that the Democratic State Commit-London, May 2.-"The Times" correspondent in the creation of a Senate of fifty members and an Assembly of 150 members, which will come into office in 1896, and also the constitutionality of the Constitutional Convention of 1894. It is expected that the Democrats will make a test county and other courties meet in June to retion reapportioned the Senate and Assembly districts, and the people approved of its action by adopting the Constitution at the polls. It would seem rather late, therefore, for Democratic lawyers to appear before the courts and attack the legality of the meeting of the Constitutional Convention of last year.

The attack on the new Constitution has been revealed by the serving of papers on the Board of Supervisors of the county of Albany, declaring that an action has been brought by Charles F. Kernan against them. These papers were served by D. M. Kellogg, attorney for the plaintiff, of

David B. Hill says he knows nothing about Kernan's proceeding. James M. Hinckley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was here to-day. Possibly he knows something about it. Whether similar proceedings are also to be State is not disclosed.

The legal argument put forward by Kernar in his papers is that the Board of Supervisors of Albany County, which convenes on the second Tuesday of June, 1895, for the purpose of making an apportionment of the county into premises, and in support thereof the plaintiff which put off the election of delegates to the in 1893 and the convention to May, 1894.

Kernan further asserts that, inasmuch as convention did not come to any conclusion upopeople until September 29, 1884, the revised Constitution was not published once a week for three months next preceding the general election of 1894 in two newspapers in the county, as provided for by the Constitution. He also sets up that in his notice to the County Clerks, the Secretary of State did not include a copy of the amendments to the Constitution originating in the convention, with the form of the ballot to be voted thereon; and further, that none of the amendments to the Constitution proposed by the convention was approved and ratified by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature. bers of the Legislature.

LANE SEMINARY NOT TO BE TURNED OVER. Cincinnati, May 2-Lane Seminary will not be turned over to the General Assembly of the Pres-Church. That decision was reached by the trustee; yesterday, after a somewhat heated conference with the committee sent out by the Assembly. The Rev. by Morris resigned as dean and also as a member of the faculty.

Omaha, Neb., May 2.—The taking of Genera Brooks, the ranking brigadler-general of the Army from the Department of the Platte to the De-partment of Dakota, and sending Colonel Cop-pinger, who has the least rank among brigadiers, is considered by some of the Army men to be an in-dication that hereafter the Department of the Platte will be an inferior command. Already the department's generally sending have been cut and

general strike of garment-workers in this city which will affect directly or indirectly 20,000 persons, and

paralyze the clothing business.

Representatives of the 3,300 striking coatmakers met a committee from the contractors' organization met a committee from the contractors' organization to-day, and agreed upon the terms under which the strikers will resume work. It was decided that the two organizations present a joint demand to the manufacturers to-morrow. In the event of a refusal on the part of the latter to accept the canditions, the Garment-Makers' Union, through Genditions, the Garment-Makers' Union, through Genditions, the Garment-Makers' Union, through Genditions, the Garment-Makers' will call out the trousers and vest makers, which will throw out of work and vest makers, which will throw out of work also buttonhole-workers, examiners, spongers and all of the various persons dependent on these trades for the various persons dependent on these trades for the various persons dependent on these trades for employment, and deprive the cutters of work also employment, and deprive the cutters of work also that they could not advance prices on account of that they could not advance prices on account of that they could not while they deplored a strike they could not possibly increase rates.

Cleveland, May 2.—"The Iron Trade Review" says to-day: "The talk of better prices for iron, what-ever share of it has been realized in actual market transactions, has brought immediate fruit in de-mands for higher wages, with an uneaginess ap-parent in other directions that promises soon to be heard from. The Minnesota Iron Company has made a 10 per cent advance in wages, but as its men were paid less than the rate at most Lake Superior mines, this action may not be considered a precedent. The furnace strike at Newcastle, a precedent. The furnace strike at Newcastle, Penn, has been won by the men, and at one Mahoning Valley furnace a demand has been made for higher wages. At other furnaces in both valleys the wage question may be expected to come uplets the wage question may be expected to come uplat any moment. In connection with the Amalgamated convention, soon to be held in Cleveland, an at any moment. In connection with a mated convention, soon to be held in Cleveland, an advance of 50 to 75 cents in the puddling rate is mooted. The wage features of the situation seem to support the advance in price announced in to support the advance in price announced in various directions. Further furnace strikes in the various would have a like effect on all rolling-mill scale would have a like effect on all rolling-mill scale would have a like effect on all rolling-mill scale would have a like effect of all rolling-mill scale sower than the West to get to a better basis, are slower than the West to get to a better basis. Eastern mills are supplied with work for the present, but new business at higher prices is much ent, but new business at higher prices is much ent, but new business at higher prices is much ent, but new business at higher prices is much ent, but new business at higher prices is much ent, but new business at higher prices is much ent, but new business at higher prices is much ent, but new business at higher prices is much ent, but new business at higher prices is much ent, but new business at higher prices is much ent, but new business at higher prices is much ent.

PROTAS PLORENZ, A GERMAN, KILLS HIMSELF

AFTER FIRING TWICE AT HIS SPOUSE-TWO

Protas Florenz, a German, forty-six years old, tee intends to test in the courts the legality of work and was achiefed with a painful throat had worked for seventeen years for Warren, Fidler be had had scarcely any work, and his throat trouble

emporary insanity was brought

### KILLED BY A CABLE CAR.

POLICEMAN COGHLAN'S LITTLE DAUGHTER BUN

DOWN IN AMSTERDAM AVE. It was Coghian's day off and he took the child and while his back was turned the fittle girl totilled out into the street across the cable tracks and directly in front of Car No. 615, which was coming up the borth track at full speed. Before Henry Heach, could apply the brake the car struck her. Her father carried her into Manhattan Hospital, where she died in a few moments. Hesch was arraigned in the Hariem Parlied Court and remanded by Police Justice Welds for examination to-day.

# St. Louis, May 2.- A dispatch to "The Chronicle

the public square were all closed at 11 o'clock

## WATER LET IN THE CANAL.

Troy, N. Y., May 2.—Two hundred canalboats are at the West Troy locks awaiting the opening of navigation to morrow night on the Eric Canal. The water has already been let into the canal.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Jackson, Minn., May 2.—Charles Ridgeway, the mail-carrier between here and Nainson, was struck by lightning and instantly killed in a storm yester-

Pert Townsend, Wash, May 2 - The United States Revenue cutter Rush arrived last night from San Francisco, bound to the Behring Sea. The fleet, consisting of Rush, Grant, Bear and Perry, will leave here for northern waters next week.

San Francisco, May 2.—Colonel R. H. McLean was a passenger on the steamer Alameda, which salled for Honolulu to-day. Colonel McLean was recently appointed by President Dole to take command of the Hawailan Army.

Omaha, Neb., May 2 -W. H. Magquier, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, committed sui-cide this morning. Ill-health was the cause. There-was no shortage.

was no shortage.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 2.—In a heavy gale late yesterday afternoon, as a way freight on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad was approaching Eau Claire, eleven loaded cars and the tender were blown from the track and toppled over. All of the train that was left on the track was the locomotive and the caboose.

Rome, N. Y., May 2—Edward Hurlburt, of Utica, aged forty-five, a member of the Oneida County Bar, was on Tuesday convicted of grand larceny (embezzlement) in the first degree. This afternoon he was sentenced to Auburn Prison for four years and nine months.

COLONEL BEECHER AND MR. TOWNS AL- SENATORS CHANGE THEIR MINDS ABOUT MOST COME TO BLOWS.

THE LITTLE REPUBLIC ACCOMPLISHES THE FORMER CALLS THE LATTER A "PETTI-WHAT CLEVELAND WOULD NOT DO. FOGGER" AND IS DENOMINATED A "LIAR

Friends of Colonel William C. Beecher and Mira beau L. Towns, the lawyer, were made nervous yes erday by a lively dispute between them in the BRITISH WARSHIPS TO BE WITHDRAWN AT ONCE FROM CORINTO. men nearly came to blows. Afterward there was talk of a duel, etc., but the matter is likely WHILE THE ADMINISTRATION WAS FRATING office to take a bill of costs in the suit of May Wiley. ABOUT THE MONROE DOCTRINE SALVADOR who lost both of her feet under a Long Island Railroad Company car. Colonel Beecher objected to an tem of \$20 in the bill and demanded that Mr. Towns, who represented the little Wiley girl in the dam-age suit, swear to the number of miles travelled by

each witness which were charged for as disburse-"I have sworn to the correctness of the whole bill," said Mr. Towns, "and don't intend to do any more swearing on this occasion."

Then the men glared at each other and inside of a minute every one was uncomfortable. "You're a pettifogger," yelled Colonel Beecher, shaking his fist at the curly-headed Mr. Towns.

"You are a liar and a shyster!" yelled Mr. Towns, shaking his fist within a foot of Mr. Beecher's face. "I was never called a pettifogger from the bench on were," shouted Mr. Beecher You have been pettifogging all through this

issue," cried Mr. Towns. "I've never been accused of pettifogging by hisned Mr. Beecher. Mr. Towns pranced up and down the room, his

blood fairly boiling with rage. Things were reaching a climax, when Mr. Beecher said: 'If we're going to fight, we'd better go off to a livery stable somewhere, so the blood won't muss

struck a poetic chord in Mr. Towns's nature, and he began to cool off a little himself.

Colonel Beecher then applogized to all present, save Mr. Towns, for losing his temper. Mr. Towns sail he would "get square" with Mr. Beecher in some way, but didn't hiat how.

Colonel Beecher is a son of the late Henry Ward. Beecher and Mr. Towns is the lawyer whose verse so charmed a farmer on Long Island that the farmer left him a legacy of several thousand dollars.

### FELL FIVE STORIES TO HIS DEATH.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON COLUMBIA COLLEGE'S NEW BUILDINGS.

John Hoke, a carpenter, who was working on the new Columbia College Building, at One-hundred-andseventeenth-st, and Amsterdam-ave., was sliding # plank down from the roof of the building yesterday afternoon, when a nall projecting from it caught his clothing. He was pulled over the roof of the he lived, was not known at a late hour Father Powers, of Ali Sajats' Church, and-twenty-ninth-st, and Madison-ave, o the hospital before the man died, and

### THE DELAWARE DEADLOCK.

Dover, May 2.-A number of persons heard the rumor being current that something in the nature of a change would occur. There was no change, however, the ballot resulting: Hisgins (Rep.), 5; Addicks (Rep.), 6; Massey (Rep.), 6; Pennewill, (Rep.), 1; Ridgely (Dem.), 3; Tunnell (Dem.), 1.

DURRANT HELD WITHOUT BAIL. San Francisco, May 2-Judge Conlan this morning perior Court, without ball, for the murder of Min-nte Williams. held Theodore Durrant to answer before the Su-

THE FINAL INSPECTION OF THE MAINE.

Washington, May 2.-The official report of the the armored cruiser Maine. that the engine and boilers have been completed according to contract, and have shown no deterioraabout which Mr. Bayard is said to have kept the things about the machiner

# MRS. PARNELL GROWING WEAKER.

That it should have done little or nothing to bring about a settlement honorable to Nicaragua will injure the prestige of the United States among Latin-American people more than any policy it might have pureued to force England to abate might have been might have been might have been might

who, on March 26, brutally murdered Saille Dean, a school girl, sixteen years old, in the woods near and Wickes long to reach a verdict. Less than an hour's de beration settled the fate of the man, who, after having confessed his horrible crime, made the plea that it was committed whife acting under a stronger will power than his own. But hypnotism and insanity, contrary to expectations, and to the statements of medical experts, who had examined Price, cut no figure in the case. When the verdict was announced, the excited people crowded about the town hall, cheering and yelling.

held in this city next Wednesday, May 8, and will continue in session until the following Sunday. The meeting will be held in the State Street Bap-Building. Among those who will take par; will be Lucien C. Warren, M.D., of New-York; Frederick B. Pratt, of Brook.yn; President Gates, of Amherst; Charles G. Eastman, of St. Paul; Colonel Amnerst, Charles G. De Brown, and the Rev. Dr. Faunce, of New-York, President J. M. Coulter, of Lake Forest University; General O. O. Howard, and Secretary James L. Barton of Boston. The closing exercises will be conducted by D. L. Moody.

neighbor, and one with whom the United States was on the eve of entering into the closest business bonds on a gigantic scale, was looking here for succor, must have counted for something on this side of the water. Secretary Gresham, moreover, is not lacking either in spirit or Americanism when left unhampered. His ringing dispatch in the Alliança case proves this. So that everything seems to assure that at the outset and for some time afterward this Government was in sympathy with Nicaragua, and meditated exercising some influence in her hehalf. It was probably at this time, too, that the Nicaraguan Government began to build its hopes of assistance from the United States and to shaps its own course accordingly.

Mr. Bayard necessarily had to be called into the case. The London end was most important, and the business was put into his hands. From that time, it is believed, the interest felt in Administration circles in Nicaragua's contention began to cool. Mr. Bayard put on a pair of English eyeglasses and read the whole case through them. He personally and officially backed up the few of Lord Kimberley's statements that were made public, seemed to give a clean bill of health to England, and wen over the Administration to a policy of pronounced neutrality. But this change in sentiment here appears not to have been known or properly noted in Nicaragua, and the little republic kept her eyes fixed anxiously and longingly in this direction until the very arrival of the English ships in the harbor of Corinto. Then she awoke with a start to the realization that she had been leaning on a broken reed.

A PEN PICTURE OF THE AMBASSADOR. Owensboro, Ky., May 2.—The State Convention of Republican Clubs was called to order yesterday af-ternoon by Dr. J. F. Kimberly, Judge J. D. Atchison, Democratic City Attorney, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the citizens. He was followed gates on behalf of the citizens. He was followed by John Feland, jr., who welcomed the guests on behalf of the Owensboro League. T. J. Crawford, State President, responded. Wood G. Dunlap, of Lexington, was elected president; W. McD. Shaw, of Covington, Ky., first vice-president; Polk Canster, of Hopkinsville, second vice-president; D. H. Sine, of Newport, secretary; W. S. Van Winkle, of Frank-fort, Ky., assistant secretary; John P. Ernst, of Covington, treasurer. Resolutions were adopted demanding a free ballot and a fair count, redistrict-ing of the State, good road laws, protective tariff and liberal pensions laws, but were silent on mone-tary matters. About an hour was spent in listening tary matters. About an hour was spent in listening

place.

The convention adjourned without an expression of preference for Precidential candidates. At the conclusion a resolution was offered by E. T. Franks denouncing the Legislature of Tennessee for its action in the Governorship. F. R. Posey, of Evanstille, Ind., Republican candidate for Governor of that State, spoke last night to 2,000 people at the Tabernacle.

KEELEY MUST REVEAL HIS SECRET.

Leavenworth, Kan., May 2.—Judge Myers, of the Federal Court, in granting the petition of W. F. Johnson, of Topeka, who sued Dr. Leslie E. Keeley for \$100,000 damages, rules that Dr. Keeley must He has always commanded a certain respect even from those who denied him in their estimates any of the sturdier qualities of statesmanship. He has culture, figure, deportment and many engaging social qualities. He has likewise a certain patriotism that goes with a good position and kindliness. But he is thought to be too sentimental for the hardler uses of public office. He is approachable on too many sides by shrewd men laying and playfor \$100,000 damages, rules that Dr. Keeley must make known the ingredients of his bichloride of gold compound. The Court holds that the compound is not a property right nor a trade secret, being also unprotected by a patent, and has been in use more than two years; in fact, that there is nothing to prevent Dr. Keeley testifying. Johnson alleges he was made a physical wreck by the gold treatment.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

RUSSIA PREPARED FOR WAR. THE CONVENTION ASSAILED. SHOTS FOR HIS WIFE FIRST. NICARAGUAN DISPUTE OVER. BAD BLOOD TWIXT LAWYERS RACING MEASURES PASSED.

THE GRAY AND WILDS BILLS. ON WEDNESDAY THEY ALLOWED THE BILLS TO

BE DEFEATED, AND YESTERDAY THEY

Albany, May 2 (Special) .- The Senate turned somersault to-day on the Gray Racing and the Wilds Anti-Poolroom bills, both of which were beaten yesterday and passed to-day. Some wonderful conversions took place in the cot tropped where it is. The men went into the Clerk's of the night. What happened no one pretends to understand.

Senator Guy to-day moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Gray bill was lost, and it was carried, 21 to 3. Senator O'Connor then said he thought the Wilds bill to suppress poolroom gambling ought to be passed ahead of the Gray bill, because unless the Wilds bill were passed there would be no law on the statute books against poolroom gambling.

"The understanding is," said Senator Cantor, "that unless the Wilds bill passes we shall ask Governor Morton to veto the Gray bill. Both bills must be passed,"

Senator O'Connor then said he favored the Gray bill because he believed it would encourage the breeding of horses. Senator Raines said that the adoption of the new Constitution made the passage of the bill a necessity if there was to be any clean racing. He had voted for the Ives Pool law, the primary intent of which was to shut up pool and gambling rooms, and had never been sorry for his action. This bill would prevent pool-selling on the tracks or elsewhere. It simply permitted a man to make a bet with another and enter it in a book. That was a method of business which was practised upon all stock exchanges. Gambling was a vice which could be regulated but not suppressed. He would vote for the bill.

"I look upon the Wilds bill and the Gray bill," said Senator O'Connor, "as practically the same measure. They are complements of each other. The Gray bill authorizes legitimate racing without gambling. I shall vote for it with the understanding that the Wilds bill also is to be passed." Senator Parker said he had read the bill with great care, and it seemed to him that the objections to it had been exaggerated. He could not see how any Senator could vote against it.

"If all these racing bills are passed," said Senator Pound, "they will have a beneficial effect, The granting of these privileges to a reputable racing association will have the effect of driving disreputable associations out of business. About every newspaper in New-York City seems in favor of this bill. I hope it will pass."

The bill did pass, by a vote of 20 to 3, as follows: said Senator O'Connor, "as practically the same

Nays-Bradley, Coffey, Mullin-3.

Nays—Bradley, Coffey, Mullin—3.

The Senate then passed, by a vote of 22 to 4, the Wilds bill, making it a felony to make bets or wagers, or induige in poolroom gambling.

Senator Mullin, from the Finance Committee, reported Senator Kilburn's bill, giving the money releved from the racetrack 5 per cent tax to the county fairs. Senator Coggeshall, who favors dividing this money between the town and county fairs, raised the point that the committee had not had a regular session. It turned out that the committee meeting had been held at Senator Mullin's desk, and that it had not yet had the bill. Senator Kilburn then moved to discharge the committee, but was beaten, and the bill stays in committee.

The Assembly to-night concurred in the Senate amendments to the Wilds Anti-Gambling bill.

The passage of the Gray bill by the Senate to-day, together with the Wilds Anti-Gambling bills, insures racing in this State this year. The Gray bill legalizes racing for stakes, prizes, purses and premiums, but specifically prohibits bookmaking and poolselling of all kinds. On racetracks where running races are held, and which have received a license from the State Racing Commission, and on all frotting tracks the bill permits the making of private bets or wagers, provided that there shall be no passing of money directly and no interchange of record or memo andum of a bet made. This, in effect, establishes betting on horse races in this State as it has been conducted for many years in England.

Trotting races may be held by any trotting association on any kind of a track as regards

horse races in this State as it has been conducted for many years in England.

Trotting races may be held by any trotting association on any kind of a track as regards size. But for running races there is a special provision that running tracks must be at least a mile in length or circumference, and must be ilcensed by a State Racing Commission of three persons, to be appointed by the Governor to serve for five years without compensation. Five thousand dollars is appropriated annually for the expenses of the commission, which is to be assessed pro rata on the tracks licensed by the commission.

The bill provides that not more than forty days racing shall be held on any one track between April 15 and November 1, and all racing shall be between sunrise and sunset. Racing at county fairs is not interfered with by the bill. A tax of 5 per cent on the gross receipts of all classes of racing associations, except agricultural associations, is imposed by the bill, which is to be distributed among agricultural associations.

The two Wilds bills carry out the antigambiling provisions of the new Constitution, and prohibit poolselling and bookmaking and all other kinds of gambling. and specifically repeal the lives Pool law.

These three bells now go to the Governor for his action.

A supplemental Gray Racing bill, which passed

A supplemental Gray Racing bill, which passed the Senate to-day, now goes to the Assembly for

MADE THE DEMOCRATS WINCE. THEIR UNSUCCESSFUL FIGHT AGAINST PRINTING THE PRISON SCANDAL REPORT-RE-

Albany, May 2.—In the Senate to-day the Kilburn Prison Investigating Committee made a report and sent up a resolution to refer it to the Governor. Senator Cantor objected to printing the report and receiving the resolution. He said the report and testimony, onlying to the way the latter was taken.

testimony, owing to the way the latter was taken, should be destroyed. The committee started out deliberately to get hold of the Prison Department patronage. The Republican party had not dared to pass a general Power of Removal bill, and so took this extraordinary course. The committee had even gone so for as to grant immunity to prisoner in gone so far as to grant immunity to prisoners order to procure evidence.

Senator Kilburn denied this absolutely.

Senator Cantor said an application for pardon was now pending, and the prisoner had been told that if he would testify against a certain worden the pardon would be secured. In the investigation the wardens were not even allowed to be present

the wardens were not even allowed to be present when testimony against them was being 'aken, and had no chance to refute it. The Lexow Committee's acts were bad enough, but this discounted even them, and only yesterday a bill was put in to turn over the insane asylums of the State to Republican spoilsmen. This was right in line with the present report, which sought to turn out the Prison Superintendent and so get hold of the patronage of that department also.

partment also.

Senator Kilburn said that all there was of the pardon matter was this: That the attorney for the warden had warned the prisoner that the warden would block his application if he dared to testify, and the committee had warned him not to do so. Prisoners had been heard privately in order that there might be no intimidation by prison officials.

Senator Cantor rose to reply, and Senator O'Connor, who stood back of him, leaned over and said something in an undertone. Senator Cantor replied hotly: "You attend to your own affairs. I propose

A PEN PICTURE OF THE AMBASSADOR.

rately postrayed Mr. Bayard when he said: